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Westminster University Bulletin

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR
BY AUTHORITY OF THE
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DENVER, COLO.

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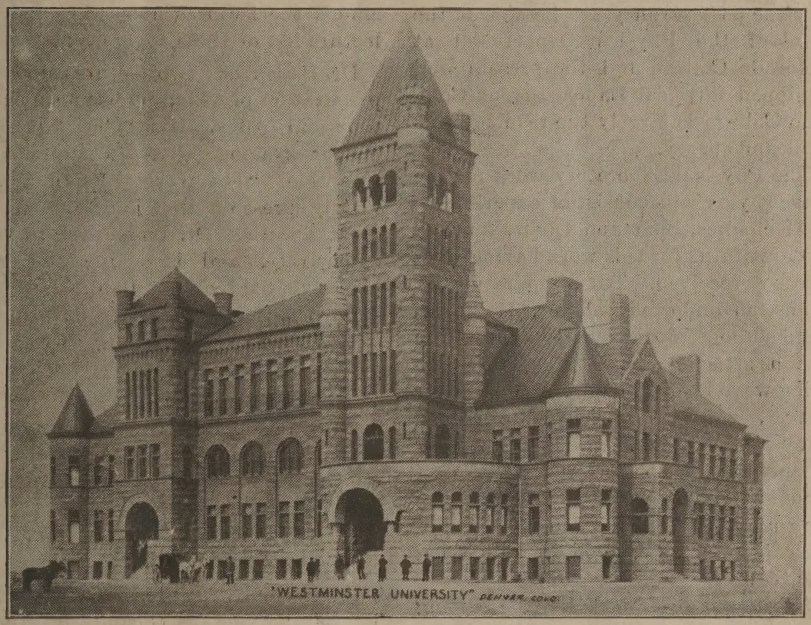

WESTMINSTER UNIVERSITY

This, the youngest institution for higher education in Colorado, has completed its first six months of existence. In this short space of time it has shown a vigor of growth which augurs well for its future.

The opening exercises were held in the Central Presbyterian Church on September 18th, where its classes are being held awaiting the repairs on the Westminster Building north of the city.

In languages there are classes in Greek, Latin, French, and German, not to mention those in English. Each of the college classes has an hour per week in Bible study and Prof. Hildreth has the atlasses and wall maps for this work and that of history.

In Science there are classes in Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. In Biology the University has purchased a number of microscopes and Prof. Coyle has developed this work with enthusiasm and success. In addition to his classes in Biology, Prof. Coyle has organized a class in the study of Art and Drawing.

The University laid plans from its opening day for laboratory work in Physics under Dr. Shedd, who has the chair of Physics, in addition to being Dean of the College. Dr. Shedd's work in Physics has brought him recognition not only in this country but abroad, several of his articles having been translated into German and French. For the past seven years he was at the head of the Physics Department at Colorado College and the present well equipped Physical Laboratory at Colorado College is largely the result of his skill and energy.

The Physical Laboratery work for the present year will consist of experiments in Mechanics, Heat and Light, some of the apparatus for this work having been already received. This apparatus includes an imported balance, Heliostat, Chromoscope, Spectrometer with all the various attachments. Gratings for measuring wave lengths of light, micrometer guages, vernier guages, calorimeters, water jackets, etc. The work will for the present be conducted on a modest scale and not until the new laboritories are equipped in the Westminster Building will the work take on its full swing and scope.

Another line of work that is getting under way is the library. Miss Ruby Albert, the librarian, and the library committee have been in correspondence with friends in the East and in the State with the result that a box of books is on its way to Mr. Husted, President of the Board, from England, three boxes have been received from New York, one from Salida. Colorado, and one from Fort Morgan. The York Presbyterian Church of Denver has the honor of giving the first cash donation to this work, others no doubt will follow. Up to date, a modest nucleus of some 500 books is on hand.

In the pulpit and lecture field, Westminster has also been doing its share of work.

President Weaver, Dr. McCuish, Prof. Motten, Dr. Inglis, and Dr. Shedd have all appeared before Denver audiences and in other parts of the State. The Colorado Academy of Science, the Denver Philosophical Society, and the Colorado Scientific Society have requested lectures from Dr. Shedd during the past three months. The following are among the lectures upon the extension lecture list of the University:

Dr. Baden has two lectures upon the preparation of which he has spent great time and pains. His "Christ in Art," has always met with an appreciative reception. "The travels of Saint Paul,' vividly presents the journeys of the great apostle. Dr. Baden has traveled extensively, and is acquainted with places visited by Saint Paul.

Dr. Inglis has the following lectures: "Among the Boxers," "Sinim," "Medicine and Superstition," "Every Day Hygiene." Those who have heard Dr. Inglis vividly portray the awful scenes of the Boxer uprising will never forget it. Dr. Inglis was in the midst of the very worst of the uprising.

Professor Motten's lectures are exceedingly instructive and scholarly. They are finished literary productions. They are: "Charles Dickens, A Literary Study," "Chaucer," and "Literary Criticism." Professor Motten delivered lectures on "Charles Dickens" before the Hesperian Club of Denver, to a most enthusiastic and appreciative audience.

Dr. Shedd, Dean of the University, has three illustrated lectures on "Persia." He has another illustrated lecture which deals profoundly with "Snow Crystals." Other lectures are: "The Law of Gravity," "Lightning," and "Mohammedanism."

It is not to be supposed that all of the activity at Westminster is on the part of the faculty. On the contrary, the student body is very much awake to its

duties, and college life is in full swing in all of its phases.

On Hallowe'en they held a student celebration that would have done credit to a body ten times their number and one would have supposed that the event was an old tradition and not the first of its kind.

At Thanksgiving time they issued the first number of the student publication and the "Chinook" was worthy of its authors.

They have taken the lead in establishing the Honor system in examinations and the student body of Westminster is the first in Colorado to bring themselves up to date in this regard.

The Christian Associations of the University have been organized as follows:

Y. W. C. A.

President, Miss Emma Whiton.
Vice-President, Miss Mary Taylor.
Secretary, Miss Jennie Rudolph.
Treasurer, Miss Lois McCloud.

Y. M. C. A.

President, F. F. Darley.
Vice-President, Charles Hanks.
Secretary, C. M. McLane.
Treasurer, T. L. Kirkpatrick.

The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. was held in Greeley Feb. 5 9, 1908. The Westminster delegates were as follows: Prof. R. H. Motten, Fred Darley, Charles Hanks, Earnest Harris, J. C. Trogler, John Sanches, R. W. Prout.

The State Convention of the Y. W. C. A. will be held in Denver Feb. 12-15. Westminster shares with Denver University in entertaining the delegates from the rest of the State.

If the first few months of Westminster is indicative of the whole year and of the years to come, Denver and Colorado may well be proud of the latest addition to the educational family of the state.

MR. JAMES D. HUSTED
President, Board of Trustese

The Board of Trustees of the Westminster University expect to make use of their beautiful building at an early date, but necessary repairs must be brought to a conclusion, and it is equally important that transportation facilities shall be provided. The electric railway, which will pass near the building, is now being constructed and will be completed within a short time.

There have been naturally a great number of problems to be solved with reference to the enterprise, but the outlook is most favorable, everything considered, and the situation calls for generous and enthusiastic support on the part of our people, which we feel sure they will be ready to give.

The Synod of Colorado has officially and formally approved of the University enterprise, and we feel sure that Presbyterians throughout the state will be glad to help in the upbuilding and gradual development of a greatChristian College under the direct control of our own church.

The student body is undoubtedly a very strong one and the faculty certainly

compares most favorably with that of other educational institutions in the West, considering its number. The work of the University is such as to win the approbation of all educators who have visited it and the standard is high.

Interest in the institution has been very generally aroused throughout the United States and the feeling in its favor and the sense of the appropriateness of such an enterprise in this Rocky Mountain region is almost universal, all of which is most encouraging to all concerned in it.

Westminster University has found a place for itself and will undoubtedly be a decided success.

An aggressive campaign is now under way with reference to financial support by means of what is known as The Westminster Maintenance League and members will be called upon personally and by letter to indicate the amount which they feel justified in giving for the cause.

There can be no doubt, it seems to me, of a thoroughly generous response on the part of the Presbyterians in Colorado to such a call.

JAMES D. HUSTED,
Pres. of the Board.

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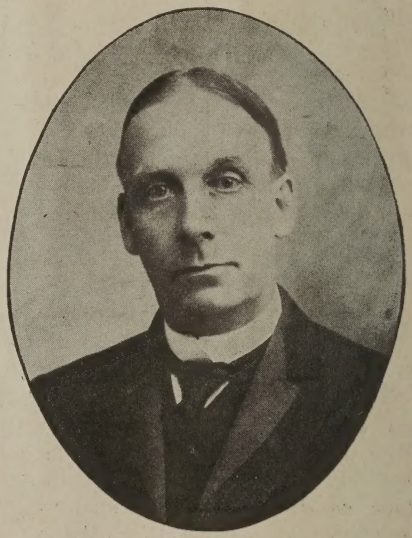

REV. JOSEPH L. WEAVER, D D.
President, Westminster University

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President of the University—Rev. J. Weaver, D. D.

Dean of College of Letters and Science—John C. Shedd, Ph. D.

Dean of Women — Miss Mary McCutcheon, A. B.

Physiological Psychology—John Inglis, A. M., M. D. (Rush Medical Coll ge)

Philosophy and Ethics—John B. McCuish, Ph. D. (University of City of New York.)

History and Biblical Literature—Philo C. Hildreth, A. B. (Oberlin College.)

Greek Language and Literature—Wm. W. Baden, Ph. D. (Johns Hopkins Univ.) John B. McCuish, Ph. D.

Latin Language and Literature—Miss Mary McCutcheon, A. B. (University of Colorado.)

English Language and Literature—R. H. Motten, A. B. (Allegheny College.)

Modern Languages—Wm. W. Baden, Ph. D.

Mathematics and Astronomy—John C. Shedd, Ph. D., Ray F. Coyle, B. S.

Physics--John C. Shedd, Ph. D. (University of Wisconsin.)

Chemistry—John Inglis, A. M., M. D.

Biology—Ray F. Coyle, B. S. (University of Princeton.)

Physiology and Hygiene—John Inglis, M. D.

History and Theory of Education—William W. Baden, Ph. D.

Librarian—Miss Ruby Albert, A. B. (University of Colorado.)

For information regarding the University, address James D. Husted, President Board of Trustees, or Rev. J. L. Weaver, D. D., President of the University, 715 Ernest & Cranmer Building, Denver.

For information regarding Courses of Study, address John C. Shedd, Ph. D., Dean, 715 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.

MISSION STUDY CLASS

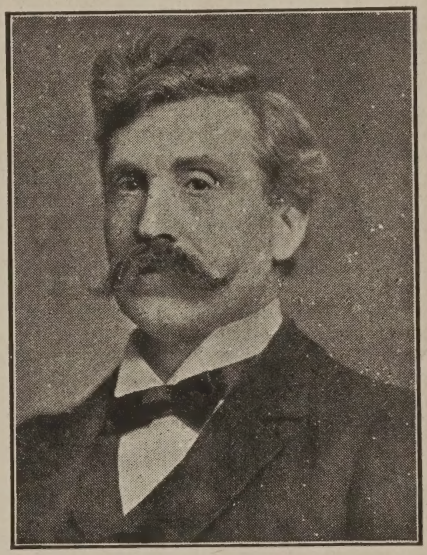
Dr. John Inglis is giving a series of six lectures on the "Uplift of China," every Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., from Jan. 22 to Feb. 26. This is under the auspices of the Brotherhood. Dr. Inglis was formerly in charge of the Pekin hospital, Pekin, China, under the Presbyterian Board.

"BUILDERS"

SERMON BY DR. COYLE.

Ezek. 27:4. "Thy builders have perfected thy beauty."

This was said of Ancient Tyre, the proud and splendid city by the sea, and can be used for my purpose this morning only by way of accommodation. Two classes of people are always at work in the world, the builders and



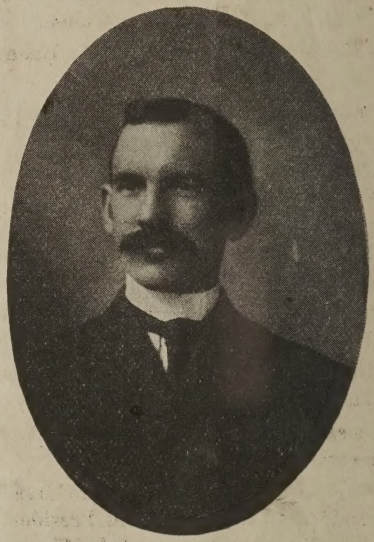
REV. ROBERT F. COYLE. D. D.
Vice-President, Board of Trustees

the breakers, those who in spirit and activity are constructive and those who are destructive. The Psalmist speaks of a time long ago when men were "famous according as they had lifted up axes upon the thick trees. But now they break down the carved work thereof at once with axes and hammers." That is, there was a time when men made a name for themselves by going into the forests and preparing raw material and shaping it into something useful; but in his day they came to be men of repute by their genius in destroying what other hands had fashioned. That time really never

passes away and these different types of men are always with us. Both types are needed in the economy of God and the evolution of society, for often it is quite as necessary to break as to build; but after all we cannot have a very high opinion of men whose instincts and habits are wholly destructive.

Of every city, of every state, of every nation, it may be said "Thy builders have perfected thy beauty." It is true along whatever line we think. Take it on the plane of the material and who can measure our obligation to the men who construct railways and steamships and telegraph systems, and machinery and factories and put up cities? They promote our comfort and add to our opportunities beyond all computation. What, then, shall we say of those who are builders in morals, in religion, in education and in all the higher things of life? By as much as spiritual values overtop and overshadow all others, we must give to them supreme appraisement. To be constructive in the realm where character is made, where manhood and womanhood are formed, where the human stuff is shaped and molded, without which neither church nor state can stand, is to render by far the noblest service to the world. Better a thousand times build a great life and give it to society than build a great city. Better train and educate a youth and send him forth to magnificent leadership, to be a great moral force among his fellows, to be an inspiration and a tonic, a challenge, a call, to come up higher, than to throw a railway across a commonwealth, or bring distant sections of the country together by telephone. One John Bright, one William E. Gladstone, is worth more to England than all her innumerable industries. The products of her Christian schools are her wealth and her glory. They have perfected her beauty and crowned her with greatness. Take away her illustrious names and you leave her unattractive and desolate. And the same thing might be said of our own country. There are no ornaments of this Republic comparable to its best manhood and womanhood; and the institutions in which this manhood and womanhood are formed are the perfecters of its beauty.

As to what we owe and what the world owes to its builders there can not be two opinions. We are agreed that our indebtedness is beyond all telling. Everything we have that lifts, and helps, and strengthens and blesses has come from their hands and their



JOHN C. SHEDD, PH. D.
Dean of College of Letters and Science

brains. Because the fathers builded we have schools for our children and the most splendid educational and religious advantages. Because the fathers builded we have libraries, and colleges, and churches, and all the opportunities and furnishings of an advanced civilization. If they had not looked into the future, and planned for the future, and carried the future on their hearts, how much poorer and smaller we would be today. Let me specify a few points to be noted particularly in connection with builders.

First of all, as just intimated, they take long views. Their horizon has depth. They are too big to be circumscribed by a small circle. There are days to come, and generations to come, and tremenduous problems on the world's slate to be solved, and they think of them. The narrow, selfish, short-sighted man shuts himself up within today; the large man pushes himself over into tomorrow and the day after, and endeavors to make just as good a world as he can for those who will be here when he is gone. It is really the people who concern themselves about the future that make progress possible and society tolerable. We have all read of the old monk who was shipwrecked and cast alone upon a desert island. He had with him a few roots and seeds, and, thinking of the future, of those who like himself might be flung upon that shore, he planted them, and many a sailor in after years had reason to thank him for his thoughtfulness. Landing there, or driven there, by stress of weather, he found the island covered with fruit trees. Of this type, of this quality, are the men who in new territories and sparsely settled sections of the country plant institutions of learning. Of this sort and spirit was the Rev. James Harvard when he left 400 pounds and his rather limited library to a little seminary in the wilderness; and Elihu Yale, when he gave 2,500 dollars for educational purposes; and the Rev. William Tennent, when he put up a little log college in New Jersey. Out of the first came Harvard University, out of the second Yale University, and out of the third Princeton University.

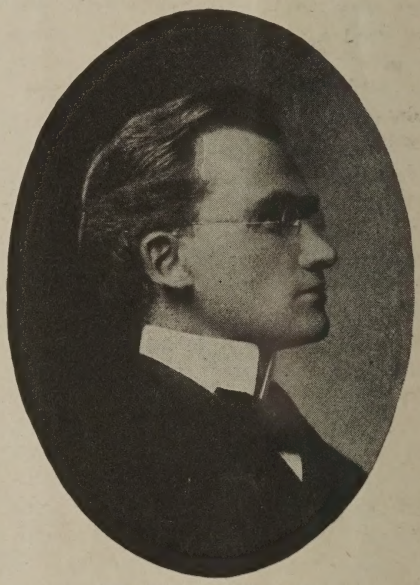
These men were builders. They heard the tramp of generations coming up the hill of time; they were seers; they saw the empire that was to be; they pierced the mists of the future and beheld the needs of the days to come; and they did what they could to be ready for them. Their foresight proved their wisdom. As we think of it today and consider what has come out of it, we are able to take their measure. Doubtless they were surrounded by men who sought to discourage them and to convince them that their purpose was unwise and that their hopes were bound to be dashed to the ground. Builders always encounter this sort of thing, and it is fortunate for the world that they have the courage and the force to go on in spite of it. Thank God for the men who love the future enough to pray for it, and plan for it, and build for it. Above all others they are benefactors of their kind and workers together with God.

Builders are men of faith. Everywhere those who doubt give themselves to criticism and not to construction. They are iconoclasts, knockers, fault-finders, men who tear down but never rear. Turn into whatsoever realm you please and you read the same story, you see the same thing, viz.: That always it is the men who believe something who build something. It is so in business. The great men of affairs, the great captains in the world of industry and commerce, are men who walk by faith. Chicago today is what it is because the pioneers and those who were there 50 years ago believed in its destiny and looked to its future with the most abounding hope. They saw Chicago a city of millions when Chicago was only a town. Mediocre men, small men, unachieving men, walk by sight. Big men, conquering men, epoch-making men walk by faith. They see that a certain region is going to be populous and rich, and they run a

railway through it while it is yet almost a wilderness. Our richest men in Denver today are the men who believed in Denver and in Colorado years ago when there was little more than a desert here.

It is so in the field of invention. Cyrus W. Field, after years of disappointment and endless difficulty, linked the continents together by the Atlantic cable because he was a man of faith. And if he had not been a man of boundless capacity for believing and hoping and holding on, his great predecessor, Prof. Samuel B. F. Morse, who gave to the world the electric telegraph, would have failed utterly. For thirty years he persisted, sometimes ridiculed, sometimes in poverty, sometimes almost destitute, sustained and borne up by the faith that was in him. His triumph was the triumph of the man who believes, and, believing, builds, trusting to the future for vindication. Call up the names of Stephenson, and Watt, and Fulton, and Edison, and Bell, and Marconi, and the whole family of inventors, and without exception you find them men of faith and men of vision. It is so in science. Men who, like Darwin, work out their systems are men who see, men who have a large amount of imagination, and who know how to crystallize in the laboratory the visions that first hover in the sky of their souls. Doubt is just as fatal and just as paralyzing here as anywhere else.

Now what is true in these various directions is preeminently true in the field of morals and education and religion. General Booth has built up that tremendous organization called the Salvation Army, with its 18,000 staff officers in every part of the earth, and done it in a little over a generation, because he is a man of unlimited faith—faith not only in God, but in himself, in his cause, and in his fellowman. All our great Christian enterprises, our Boards, which are carrying on operations beneath every sky, are institutions of faith, and without faith would immediately go to pieces. Often with scarcely a dollar in the treasury the secretaries of these Boards borrow from the banks in New York



JOHN INGLIS, A. M., M. D
Professor of Physiological Psychology

and Philadelphia vast sums of money to keep their work going all over the globe. How many of our colleges and universities would be in existence today if their founders and early friends had not been men of mighty faith?

I notice, moreover, that builders, being men of faith and men of wisdom, do not hesitate, to begin in a small way. In doing so they realize that they are in harmony with the mind and method of God. Not by might, not by the spectacular, not by

wind, and fire, and earthquake, not by stupendous exhibitions of power does God proceed as a rule, but by the still small voice, by the silent force, by the quiet influence of truth. In nature he brings the oak out of the acorn, the great river out of the small rill, the thousand miles of coral reef out of the labor of innumerable little insects. So in the world of humanity. The mightiest overturning the race of mankind has ever had came from the manger of Bethlehem. The Cross was to the Greek foolishness, but the leverage of it, the dynamic of it, who can measure? Gideon's lamps and pitchers and trumpets were insignificant as instruments—things to be laughed at by the Midianite warriors spread out upon the plain, but with God behind them, they scattered that vast host like chaff. It is God's way to use the weak things of the world to confound the mighty, and the foolish things of the world to confound the wise. The kingdom of heaven itself is like unto a grain of mustard seed. I cannot recall any great movement in the history of the church that did not begin in a very small and modest way. Men of faith who throw themselves upon God, who back up, so to speak, against the eternal, never wait for great wealth or great human support, before they launch their institutions and enterprises. They start in His name and Red Seas of difficulty part before them as they march toward their promised land.

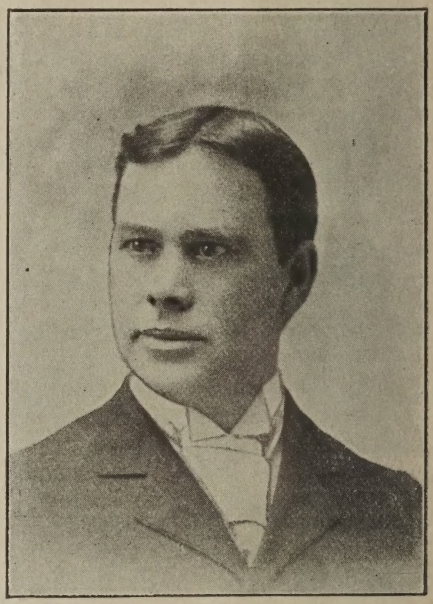
Builders in the realm of Christian education appreciate above all others the world's need of Christian leadership. It is always before their eyes and becomes more and more imperative as civilization advances. Here is socialism chafing and foaming up against the existing order of things as the waves of the ocean dash against a rock-girt shroe. It is an international movement, and far too little understood. With every passing year it is gathering momentum and the forces behind it are largely anti-religious. The church is a special object of hatred. In the providence of God I believe Socialism is destined to play a tremendous part on the stage of the world, and a beneficent humanity-lifting part, but if so, it must have Christian leadership. It must have men to direct and shape it, who believe in God, and in the teachings and principles of Jesus Christ. An Atheistic Socialism means a reenactment of the scenes of the French Revolution.

Here is the race problem pressing a little harder every day for solution. It will have to be solved. It is there on God's slate and cannot be erased. The Anglo-Saxon nations will have to work it out. The Japanese are knocking at the doors of the world. China is awaking, and as she throws off the sleep of ages, she will have to be reckoned with. Her sons will demand fair play and an open field in every part of the earth. The Asiatic is rising up to claim his own. The African, too, must be dealt with. These questions of race cannot be evaded. They are here, transcendent in importance, and must be disposed of. We are one in God. We are all the offspring of the same Father in heaven, and these differences of race must be adjusted. We must learn that color is not a sign of soul. We must learn that race prejudice is an offense to Almighty God. We must learn that no one race has a Divine right to govern another. We must learn that the men of all races are brothers of the Son of Man and that, therefore, we have no right to

discriminate. The need of Christian leadership here, both in the church and in the state, is immense; it is urgent; we must have it if our civilization is to go on to grand and glorious issues. We must have men to guide it who have the vision to see that the future is for universal man and not for any nation, or class, or section of men.

Here also is business, colossal in its proportions, touching every interest of life and society as never before, giving color to statesmanship, to religion, to education, and to every calling and movement of men. Allow it to become wholly materialized and it will be a millstone about the neck of civilization to weight it down to destruction. Elevate it to the Christian plane, put it under the control of men who themselves are controlled from the skies and business will be one of the noblest servants of humanity and one of the best workers for God. These are only a few of the directions in which there is need of Christian leadership, a need greater than can be expressed in words.

But the builders see that we cannot have Christian leadership without Christian colleges. I say nothing by way of criticism and condemnation of our state and secular institutions of learning. Much that they are doing is excellent and entitled to words of praise. Within the limitations set for them they are large contributors to the welfare of the people. But not being Christian in organization or in purpose, they cannot be expected to raise up a Christian leadership; and as a matter of fact, they do not. It is worse than foolish, it is absurd to look to secular institutions for religious supplies. As well look to a lumber mill for iron rails, or to a flour mill for California oranges. Our state universities and colleges are Christian only by sufferance. They tolerate Christianity, but do not and cannot teach it. They graciously allow religion to flow in from the outside, but are debarred from inculcating it as a necessary element of their own life and business. It is no part of their specified work to produce educated Christian men and women.



JOHN B. McCUISH, PH. D.
Professor of Philosophy and Ethics

If the church is to exist and go on carrying the gospel and the principles of the Cross into every part of the earth, it must have a trained ministry. Nothing can be more self-evident than that. How can they hear without a preacher, and how can men preach, especially in a keen intellectual age like this, without thorough education? Now it is useless to look to our state institutions for a supply of Christian

ministers. They do not today and they never have furnished one per cent. of the preachers needed to fill our pulpits and do our missionary work. All the facts and all experience go to show that if we are to have Christian leaders for the church they must be raised up in Christian colleges. The facts show, moreover, that the great majority of them come from the smaller Christian colleges. I do not want to make invidious distinctions, but it is only truth to say that the Christian leadership furnished by the small colleges, both for church and state, is vastly larger in proportion than that which comes from our big universities. Run over the names of great Christian leaders in the state since the Civil war, for example, and see how the matter stands. Secretary Seward, of Lincoln's cabinet, from the small college; James G. Blaine, the small college; Rutherford B. Hayes, the small college; James A. Garfield, the small college; Benjamin Harrison, the small college; William McKinley, the small academy; and among Christian leaders in the state who are with us today, I might name Elihu Root and William Jennings Bryan as products of the small college. But if you disagree with me here, if you deny that the small Christian college has given a proportionately larger number of Christian leaders to the state than the big universities, you certainly must agree with me so far as the ministry and leadership in the church are concerned. And this is argument enough for my purpose, and it certainly should be enough to enlist our sympathetic interest in these humbler institutions.

Now, all this leads me to speak of our Westminster University. It is small in fact, but big in hope, and they who are wise never despise the day of small things. In launching this new college we have not entered the lists as a competitor with existing institutions. We simply want a share in the great work of fitting young men and women for the best service in the church and in the state. I know some are saying that we have colleges enough here already; that there is no room and no need of another, but I am sure they are mistaken. They speak without sufficient knowledge of present facts and without any broad outlook upon the years to come. There are at least 50,000 young men and women in Colorado today of college age and not one-tenth of them in all our existing colleges put together. The more churches we have in a community, the more people will go to church; and the more colleges you have in a state, the more young people will take advantage of the opportunities they have to offer, and the more young men and women educated in Christian colleges the better it is for the commonwealth.

Besides, we are looking to the future. Colorado and this whole mountain country are only at the beginning of things. In fifty years from now there will be millions of people in this vast region where today there are only thousands, or perhaps only hundreds. With everything to invite—climate, health, resources of all kinds, it needs no prophet to foresee an immense influx of population. All over these salubrious uplands and all through our rich valleys there will be great and populous cities and thickly crowded communities. Any man who has an ear can hear the tramp of the coming millions; and any man who has an eye can see the great hosts advancing; and any man who has a Christian conscience and a benevolent heart must

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acknowledge that it is wise to get ready for their coming. I am not sectarian. I am glad sectarianism is passing. But as a member of a great denomination, as a soldier in one considerable wing of the Lord's army, I want to have some part in laying the foundations, some part in anticipating the needs of the time to come, some part in pre-empting this great mountain land for the best things; and I want my people to have a share with me. I would be doing you, and doing the nearly 20,000 Presbyterians in this state an injustice if I were to conclude for a moment that you and they were willing to turn over to other Christian denominations, and turn over to the state, the higher education of our own young people.

But I cannot believe that. I believe we, too, want to be counted in. We, too, want to be reckoned among the builders, the perfecters of beauty. We, too, want to stand, not with Sanballat and Tobiah, the knockers and kickers and ridiculers, but with Nehemiah, the man of faith, the man of vision, who put something up for those who were to come after him. And so for this enterprise of Westminster, for our new college, quite as full of promise as the long line of great colleges that began in a similar way, and for its Board of Trustees, for its Faculty and students, I ask your sympathy. Say a good word. Talk the college up. Be as broad and benevolent in your outlook as the situation demands. Refuse to stand with those whose fort is pouring cold water and are always ready to close a damper, but never to blow a fire. The world owes nothing to such people. But to the builders, to the perfecters of its beauty, to the seers who rightly appraise the future and do their best to get ready for it, the world owes a debt it can never pay. Among these let us stand, planning, praying, helping, and, having done all, to stand.

COURSES OF STUDY OF WESTMINSTER UNIVERSITY.

The regular courses of study in Westminster University will lead to the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Literature and Bachelor of Science. In the A. B. Course emphasis will be laid upon the Greek, Latin, and Mathematics, and the degree will have the significance that the best educational traditions attach to the Classical Course.

In the Litt. B. Course Latin and Modern Language or two Modern Languages take the place of Latin and Greek, while a Science may be substituted for Mathematics.

In the S. B. Course emphasis is laid upon work in the Sciences with foundation work in Mathematics and Modern Language.

All of the elective work is to be planned by the student in consultation with an advisor and must have a definite aim. To this end outline courses will be prepared by the departments concerned designed for such students as intend after graduation, to pursue studies in Divinity, Law, Medicine or Engineering, Special attention will also be paid to those intending to teach.

The study of the English Bible is an integral part of ll courses of study and consists of one hour per week for each of the four years.